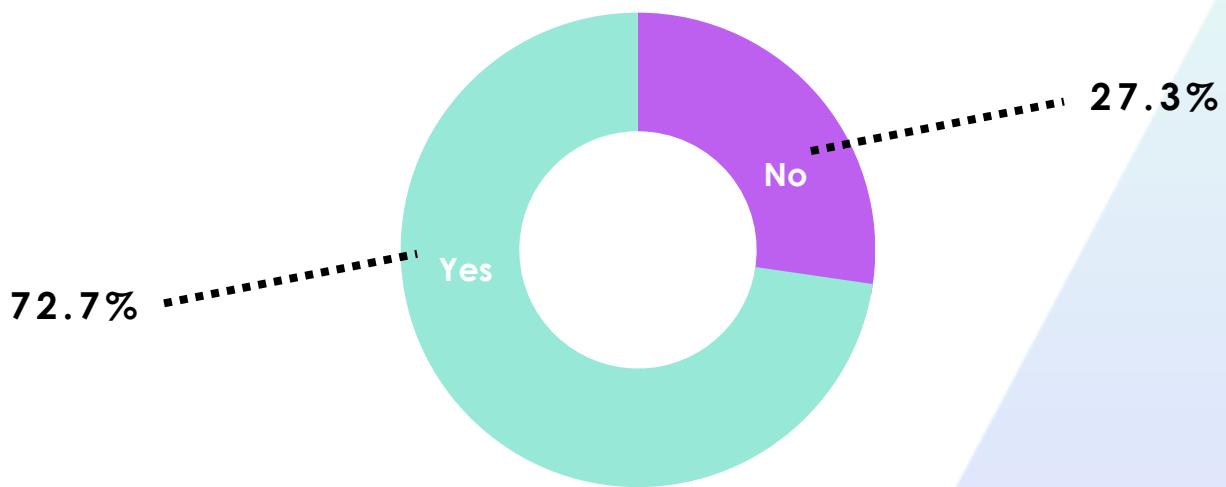


## YOUR LATEST RESULTS

Do we need to change our attitudes towards recycling e-waste?



*This VoteTopic received 20,684 total votes.*

## THIS WEEK'S BIG QUESTIONS

**Should artefacts be returned to where they were taken from?**

- How did cultural objects controversially end up in museums?
- What have famous people had to say about the Parthenon Sculptures in the British Museum?
- Would a museum of only British objects be of interest to you?

## WHAT OTHERS ARE SAYING

- "Every museum across the world is saying it is not right for them to hang on to these objects." Abba Tijani, Director General of NCMM.
- "We will loan the sculptures, as we do many other objects, to those who wish to display them to the public around the world, provided they will look after them and return them." The British Museum

## A CLOSER LOOK: TUTANKHAMUN



The year is 1922. Egyptologist Howard Carter and a group of Egyptian workers discover one of the most sensational treasures of the 20th century: Tutankhamun's tomb. It begins with an excavation in Egypt's Valley of the Kings.

It was a stroke of luck that led them to the tomb. A young worker uncovered a hidden step, carved in the rock. It led to an underground passage and then to a sealed doorway, behind which was the tomb of the Pharaoh Tutankhamun.

Extraordinarily, the tomb was undisturbed for over 3,000 years. Howard Carter spent the next 10 years removing and cataloguing the artefacts from the tomb. These included: the famous gold mask, chairs, chariots, paintings, and even jars that contained preserved organs (canopic jars). Today, these artefacts all remain in Egypt and there are more efforts to acknowledge the contribution that local Egyptians made to the discovery.

### YOUR COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- Who was responsible for the discovery of the tomb?
- What made the Tutankhamun discovery so special?
- What happened to the artefacts after they were discovered?
- Challenge: Why is it important to acknowledge everyone involved in the discovery?

## THIS WEEK'S OTHER NEWS STORIES

### Up to 20,000 feared lost in Libya

After floods caused two dams to burst, it is thought up to 20,000 people in the Libyan city of Derma have died. Storm Daniel caused record rainfall in the region on 10th September.



### Morocco shaken by earthquake

Over 1,000 people have died after a 6.8 magnitude earthquake hit central Morocco. The country have since had three days of national mourning, with hopes of finding survivors now very slim.



### Going below and beyond

An American explorer who spent over a week trapped in a cave in Turkey has been rescued. Over 150 people from around the world helped him to safety after he fell ill while in Morca Cave.



### Game, set, matched!

Coco Gauff has become the youngest tennis player to win a Grand Slam since Serena Williams in 1999. In her US Open speech, the 19-year old said that the Williams sisters were her inspiration.



*For more news stories, check out CBBC Newsround, First News, The Week Junior and Simple Politics.*